

Monmouth Engineer Tells of McCarthy Cruelty

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Nov. 16. —A 37-year-old research engineer for the Army Signal Corps said he and his family had been persecuted by neighbors since his appearance before Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy's Senate investigating committee, it was reported today.

The engineer, Carl Greenblum, an employee at Fort Monmouth's top secret radar laboratories, said

he was a victim of "distortions and misrepresentations."

Greenblum's story was related in the Asbury Park press by reporter Charles A. Johnson today after an interview at his home in nearby Wanamassa, where he lives with his German-born wife, Marianne, and their sons, David, three, and Jessie, 10 months.

Greenblum was the witness who

collapsed before the McCarthy committee Oct. 16 in New York. Shortly afterward, McCarthy broke up a session with newsmen and announced that a witness who had broken down had sent word that he had been "lying" and now wanted to tell "everything."

Greenblum said he had not been lying. He said this was what happened:

"I am naturally a very nervous person. Two days before, I was called to New York my mother died. This of course upset me very much. On the day I was interviewed, I waited several hours in an outside room. Then when I was called I was totally unprepared for the rapid questioning by six or seven persons all at one time.

"It's true that I broke down

and they took me to another room and brought in a doctor and a nurse. A few minutes later I sent word that I wanted to go back and tell my story from the beginning. That may have been interpreted to mean that I had been lying previously, but that certainly was not the case."

Greenblum said none of the

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Kings Highway Points To the 'Worker' Goal

There is \$15,000 still to go to complete the \$60,000 fund campaign. If the many New Yorkers who have not yet pitched into this campaign to any great degree will do so, we can go over the top within the next couple of weeks. If every community and union group will follow the example of E. Kings Highway,

Received over the weekend	\$ 1,381.95
Total to date	44,949.75
Still to go	15,050.25

Send your contributions to P. O. Box 136, Cooper Station, New York City 3, N. Y.; or bring them to 35 E. 12th St. 8th Floor.

which turned in \$112.89 over the weekend (they've turned in quite a bit previously) we would do the job without trouble.

Here is how they raised the money: \$85.14 from a white elephant party; \$7.75 from weekly sustainers; \$15 from friends outside of the area; \$2 from a friendly milkman; \$3 from a coupon book.

Largely as a result of this contribution, \$487 raised Friday night at the forum addressed by correspondent Joseph Starobin in New York; and \$241 at a forum in Washington, D.C., addressed by correspondent Joseph Clark, we received a total of \$1,381.95 over the weekend.

Three additional states—New Jersey, Minnesota and Connecticut—went over the top in their quest for \$2,000, \$500 and \$800 respectively. They joined a host of other states that have already done so. In fact, the only areas that have not yet hit their goals are New York, Pennsylvania and Illinois.

Illinois has only a couple of hundred to go to complete. New Yorkers and Pennsylvanians are lagging and must make up the entire amount still to be collected if they are to meet their goals.

The \$241 at the Washington forum brings to \$1,600 the amount from the Maryland-DC area, or 60 percent above their \$1,000 goal.

New Jerseyites went over as \$41 came from the Newark Freedom of the Press Committee, to be credited to columnist Dave Platt. There was also another five from Farmingdale in that state.

From Connecticut there was \$30 from the state Freedom of the Press Committee, with the assurance that more would be forthcoming from some of the towns in the state that had not yet produced what was expected. The Committee thanks us for the splendid talks by Joe Clark on the USSR the previous weekend.

A New Britain, Conn., reader sends \$1, and there is \$2 from Bridgeport, with a note saying the "Sunday paper is getting terrific and the Daily's spirit is tops."

From the magnificent Diavolino, the Italian-American woman of Springfield, Mass., who contributed heavily in past campaigns, there was \$10 "from the economic and political hell where I live and fight."

From South Bend comes another five and a note that "the job isn't done yet." Indians have contributed over \$600 so far, well above their goal.

A Cleveland Russian-American reader sends \$20 "to your

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1,000 Parents at City Hall Hearing Urge New Schools

By ELIHU S. HICKS

More than 1,000 irate parents from each of the five boroughs yesterday besieged City Hall to protest the inadequate allotment for new schools in the proposed Capital Budget for 1954. The parents, leaders of

numerous parents associations, and various local political representatives testified before the Board of Estimate's public hearing on the budget.

The fact that Mayor Impellitteri, Mayor-elect Robert F. Wagner, Jr., and City Council President Rudolph Halley were away on vacations caused considerable resentment among the parents.

Miss Elizabeth Spisa, legislative chairman of the Queensboro Federation of Mothers, Inc., issued this statement:

"This so-called 'public hearing' is one of the biggest farces that has ever been pulled on the citizens of the City of New York. With all due respect to the gentlemen now sitting, the charter of our city calls for our elected officials to hold this public hearing, and to listen to the people of the city, but unless there are direct pipelines to Florida, Georgia and the Bahamas we fail to understand how our Mayor, our Mayor-elect and our City Council Presidency are going to hear our pleas, much less vote on them."

Mrs. Irene Thorp of the United Parents Association, was chided as being "too fresh" by Bronx Borough President James J. Lyons, when she asserted that "our elected officials are not sufficiently interested to attend this hearing."

"Don't be so fresh," Lyons shouted to the gray-haired mother, "You're too fresh today."

While parent after parent appealed to the Board of Estimate to restore cuts in the school budget,



JAMES J. LYONS
Bronx Borough President
Calls Mother "Too Fresh"

hundreds more lined the City Hall rotundas, and staircases, extending well out to the streets. Cops had difficulty in keeping the eager parents out of the packed Board of Estimate chambers.

The parents had arrived by subway, bus, and several chartered buses with banners demanding more schools. Each mother, some of them with young children, wore a sign designating the school she represented. Many of the delegations of 100 and more had graphic signs depicting the plight of their children.

Harold Siegel, executive secretary of the United Parents Association and representing 275,000 parents declared that the "budget you are now considering is not adequate to relieve overcrowding, to place our school plant in decent condition, or to purchase for even one year in advance the sites that are needed so that school buildings can

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Reuther Hopes for Labor Unity Moves; Criticizes Meany View of CIO's Aims

By GEORGE MORRIS

CLEVELAND, Nov. 16. —Walter Reuther, opening the CIO convention here today with an expression of hope that labor unity negotiations may resume soon, lashed out sharply at president George Meany of the AFL for reviving old attacks upon the CIO that have kept the labor movement divided since 1935.

Reuther read from an interview with the AFL in the magazine, U. S. News and World Report, in which Meany had charged that the CIO was not really formed to "carry the ball for industrial unions" but was set up "because there were several men in this country who felt they needed a political arm among the workers of the nation."

"I think that George's memory has suffered a serious lapse," said Reuther, as he recalled what CIO meant to the steel, auto, rubber and many other newly-organized workers.

"I think God for CIO," said Reuther, "because today, instead of having 2½ million workers organized we have 16 or 17 million organized workers in America."

Reuther also implied that the

AFL leaders are still in a "status quo" frame of mind in their outlook for a united labor movement, and countered with the demand that united organization be such as would be able to "capture the crusading spirit of the early days of the CIO."

Reuther said he had the assurance of CIO's affiliates that they would confirm the convention's ap-

proval of the no-raiding pact.

Reuther also gave indication of an uneasiness among the hundreds of the CIO's staff members, concerned lest labor unity or a drop in raiding deprive many of them of employment. He said he told them that the CIO has vision of a united labor movement that would set new organizing goals so that services of organizers would be needed more than ever.

There was also some indication that all isn't unity and harmony within the CIO itself. David J. McDonald, president of the steel union, and his associates chose the

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Mine Union Tells Eisenhower: Spy Scare Is No Substitute for Broken Pledges

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16 (FP).—The United Mine Workers, in an editorial in the UMW Journal, warns the Eisenhower administration that trying to "pin the Commie label on an old corn-cob like Truman" is too slick a publicity trick and will not impress U.S. voters as a substitute for keeping promises, lowering prices and taxes, creating job opportunities, removing the restrictions of the Taft-Hartley Act and ending the threat of war.

The union said that despite all the high-pressure publicity hacks of the GOP, "The American workers is still keeping his attention centered on the real issues—the cost of living, high taxes, job opportunities, threats of war, freedom from restrictive laws such as Taft-Hartley, security in old age. The everyday worker is still concerned with 'bread and butter' questions, freedom from the fear of having his sons drafted and butchered in Korea and the outlook for a decent old age after he can no longer work. These things are basic and the politicians who addresses himself to them is most likely to emerge the victor."

The editorial flatly charges the Harry Dexter White affair, dragged out of the past by Attorney General Herbert Brownell, is a Republican attempt to counter losses in recent elections.

The AFL News-Reporter did not mention the White case editorially, but in its news columns it said the Brownell charges are boomeranging against the Republicans.

The UMW editorial said the "most revealing comment" on the recent elections was that by GOP National Chairman Leonard Hall, who said, "There is no question about it—as of today we are in trouble politically," and added,



BROWNELL

when asked what the GOP would do about it, "We'll step up our public relations program."

The Journal suggested that was all the GOP could do, "for the truth of the matter is that the administration hadn't much to tell in the way of a record, and last year's campaign promises still await fulfillment for the most part."

The reason that the Republicans have lost seven congressional elec-

tions since Eisenhower took over, the Journal suggested, is this:

"An administration whose dominant figures are from big business and military circles is difficult for the common folks in the factories and the farms to become enthusiastic about. And this is especially true when about the only achievements it can point to are those which were sought by big business, such as the offshore oil funds giveaway."

"What," the Journal asked, "are they going to publicize?"

The losses in congressional, state and local elections, the editorial continued, can best be explained by two cracks attributed to Al Smith, one-time governor of New York: "Let's look at the record" and "It's still baloney, no matter how thin you slice it."

The Journal thinks the second crack applies to the Brownell-led administration hoopla about White.

"The American people," the editorial said, "don't scare easily, as witnessed by their calmness in the face of the terrifying reports about the destructive power of the atomic and hydrogen bombs and weapons, and this is a subject which we should be more concerned about. It's a potential live menace—not a dead one."

"The scattered election returns are evidence the voters are not going by party labels, but are looking at the voting records. It is evidence that many who voted Republican in the 1952 Presidential contest switched sides this year."

Spokane AFL Leaders Hail Jolts to GOP

SPOKANE, Nov. 16.—The off-year election jolt given the Republicans Nov. 3 was hailed last week by Spokane AFL leaders. They saw the returns in New York, New Jersey and elsewhere as a popular rejection of the big-business dominated Eisenhower Administration.

"If Republicans expect to win any future elections, they must start thinking of the people in general instead of business in particular," said William J. May, secretary of the Spokane AFL Central Labor Council.

"The results of Tuesday's elections indicate clearly that the people of this country are not going to turn their back on 20 years of progress."

Ted R. McTigue, vice-president of the State Federation of Labor, declared "the people have spoken out against the Eisenhower 'hard money' policy."

"I hope this will halt the general reactionary trend of the present administration," McTigue said.

A. K. Schultz, International Association of Machinists international representative, said "the people very obviously do not approve of the Administration's favoritism to big business, their stacking of the various agencies with big business proponents, and their general anti-union attitude."

A warning that despite the off-year election rebuff to reaction, "labor has a tremendous task ahead," came from T. J. Richardson, secretary of the Spokane Building and Construction Trades Council.

"The battle," he said, "must be fought on all fronts. Many states have so-called 'right-to-work' laws, others have little Taft-Hartley laws more severe than the original. Labor must expose candidates for office, locally and nationally, who propose to turn the clock back and who would govern for a special interest."

"The people are not going to sit back and let a few of big business dominate the picture, destroy our social security, give away our natural resources, and sell us down the river to private interests," commented R. J. McDaniels, secretary of Packinghouse Local 235.

Miss. NAACP Parley Assails 'Uncle Tom' View

INDIANOLA, Miss., Nov. 16.—"Uncle Tom" leadership was scored sharply here at the annual state convention of NAACP branches by Rev. Amos O. Holmes of Amory, Miss., in a speech to the opening session.

Segregation in the public schools touched off the discussion which came on the heels of the recommendation of Gov. Hugh White to a special session of the Mississippi Legislature that schools be equalized to maintain "cherished segregation traditions."

Rev. H. H. Humes of Greenville, Miss., president of the Mississippi Negro Baptist Convention, issued a statement supporting the Governor's program.

Rev. Holmes, outgoing president of the state NAACP, declared, however, "We will not accept the Negro Uncle Tom, recognized by white or Negro reactionaries, to lead our folk. We will work toward the goal of full freedom, full integration, and full democracy for every Mississippian, Negro and white, and see to it that the vicious system of segregation is challenged until it is removed."

The convention heard an address by Roy Wilkins, administrator of the NAACP, and launched a fund-raising campaign to finance legal action to secure admission of three Negro applicants to the University of Mississippi.

Charge Lockout At Steel Plant

EDDYSTONE, Pa., Nov. 16 (FP).—Officers of a United Steelworkers (CIO) local here charged General Steel Casting Corp. with a lockout of 1,800 employees who had voted to return to work after a two-week strike.

The work stoppage, which was not officially authorized, started Oct. 29 in protest against the firing of Local 2323 president Claude Rowles. The union leader was dismissed for refusing to do work that was outside his job classification. The company claimed Rowles could return any time he agreed to do the additional work.

After remaining out for two weeks, the strikers agreed to return. At a meeting between company and union officials, management insisted on a guarantee that each man would do the job assigned to him regardless of his classification. There was no agreement, however, on this point and when the workers showed up at the plant they were barred from their jobs.

Send your contributions to P. O. Box 136, Cooper Station, New York City 3, N.Y.; or bring them to 35 E. 12th St., 8th floor.

Polish Catholic Clergy Express Reaction to Government's Move

Daily Worker Foreign Department

Poland's Roman Catholic clergy have recently expressed their views on the government's measures to normalize Church-State relations.

These views fail to support the assertion of fascist Polish emigres in the U. S. and other Atlantic bloc countries that a rift is developing between the Church and the government.

President Eisenhower and Secretary of State Dulles have both attempted to exploit confusion which resulted from the deliberate suppression by the U. S. monopoly press of the facts concerning recent trials of members of the Polish Roman Catholic hierarchy.

According to a recent survey of the Polish Catholic press, the facts are altogether different from those stated in the U. S. monopoly press:

Hundreds of representatives of Poland's Roman Catholic clergy, as well as church lay leaders, have been meeting in various cities of Poland to discuss the Polish Episcopate's recent declaration calling for rapid fulfillment of the 1950 State-Church Agreement and opposing the abuse of religious beliefs for hostile political purposes.

Conferences have already taken place in Wroclaw, Stalinogrod, Warsaw, Kielce, Bydgoszcz, Lodz, Krakow, Gdansk, Olsztyn, Bialystok and Koszalin.

In Wroclaw, the meeting warmly welcomed the presence of the Most Rev. Kazimierz Lajos, Capitular Vicar and Ordinary of the Wroclaw archdiocese. Msgr. Jan Piskorz, Wroclaw's Vicar General, spoke on the clergy's tasks under the Episcopate's declaration. Some 470 priests, monks and nuns were joined in the conference by 500 delegates and members of the diocesan parish councils.

The trend of the discussions in the 12 meetings centered on the responsibility of the Catholic clergy to make every effort to normalize State Church relations in Poland, especially in the Western Territories.

Speakers acknowledged that certain members of the Catholic hierarchy had on several occasions failed to show a realistic appreciation of the social developments in the new Poland and its struggle for peace. Those failures of leadership, they said, had resulted in serious violations of the State-Church Agreement and in criminal acts on the part of some church figures, who by abusing their priestly offices harmed the interests of the church.

At the Wroclaw conference, Rev. Konrad Sarny, in speaking of the Western Territories, noted that they "have come back to their mother country, and no one may question our right to them. The frontier on the Odra and Nysa is marked not only by King Boleslaw's pillars, but also by the numerous proofs of their Polish national character—churches, tombstones, parish documents and registers of births and marriages. The efforts of our enemies, who would like to restore here the rule of German junkers and barons, will be in vain."

"We have been here for ages," he said, "and we will remain here forever."

In addressing the meeting of priests in Kielce, Rev. Dr. Stanislaw Kotarzewski remarked that the Episcopate's declaration "authorizes us even more to join with all our strength and with all our hearts—regardless of whether we differ in our world outlook—in the struggle for the fulfillment of the Six Year Plan and in the struggle for peace which we profoundly desire."

In its pastoral message read Nov. 1 in all Catholic churches in connection with All Saints' Day, the Polish Episcopate reiterated in the context of the occasion what it had stated essentially in its declaration of Sept. 28, 1953. The Episcopate asked the faithful to remember the tragedy which befell the country in the last war.

"The mere mention of Majdanek, Oswiecim, Buchenwald, Grossrosen, Ravensbruck, Dachau and Mathausen frightens us," said the message. "We must not forget these horrible slaughterhouses, and the evil they sowed must not disappear from the memory of the people."

BOSTONIANS FIGHT MOVE TO HIKE FARES

BOSTON, Nov. 16.—This metropolitan center's public transportation riders are voicing heated indignation at the latest attempt by the transportation authority to put over a fare increase in the face of shrinking incomes.

Defeated last summer in a scheme to hike the fare from 15 to 20 cents, the Metropolitan Transit Authority has come up with the same proposal in a new package. It is a zone fare arrangement which would force bus, street car and subway riders to pay amounts varying from 23 2/3 cents to 27 cents. Night workers, usually persons in the lowest wage category, would be required to hand over 35 cents for each ride.

This revival of the fare increase proposal comes at a time when Boston's working class is hit hard by dwindling employment, intolerable housing with a series of fatal fires in tinderbox tenements, threats of a \$10 a month rent increase for small apartments, closing of more than twenty schools without replacements, and a steady increase in the cost of foodstuffs.

Unfortunately, most of the protest against the fare increase and other hardships aimed at the working class is unorganized. In many instances, demagogic political figures identify themselves with the people's indignation for narrow, partisan purposes. But they carefully avoid the encouragement of any mass movement that will demand deliverance of promises.

The trade union movement is silent for the most part, with its leadership seemingly taking the position that their sole duty is that of concern with individual shop or industry working conditions. Any trade union effort to mobilize the people would be greeted with an overwhelming response.

The zone fare increase proposal has for its purpose the splitting of the people's protest. The transit authority constantly points to the \$9,000,000 annual deficit and declares that a raise in fare is inevitable. Through the zone plan it

hopes to divide those who would get the smaller increase from those who would pay the top fare.

What is needed is an entirely different approach to the deficit question with the loss paid by the big property holders who benefit primarily from the wretched transportation system.

Steel Strike in Bessemer, Ala., Wins Pay Hike

BESSEMER, Ala., Nov. 16 (FP).—A five-week strike at the Alabama Metal Products Co. ended with 90 members of Local 4984, United Steelworkers (CIO) receiving an 8 1/2 cents hourly wage boost, six paid holidays, improved vacation benefits and an incentive plan.

Local 4984 was formed last September after the CIO union defeated the Intl. Union of Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers in a bargaining election.

McCarthy Has Critic Thrown Out of Meeting



McCarthy

BANGOR, Me., Nov. 16.—Sen. Joseph McCarthy (R-Wis.) speaking to a V.F.W.—American Legion audience in Bangor, Me., Sunday, ordered a man who said he couldn't swallow McCarthy's ravings ejected from the audience.

McCarthy was haranguing the crowd about Prof. Wendell H. Furry of Harvard, whom he wanted fired from Harvard, and assailed Harvard president Nathan M. Pusey for refusing to do the firing.

When McCarthy asserted that the "Republicans are doing a good job," a young man objected, declaring, "I don't swallow that!" McCarthy called on the cops present to throw the man out. They complied.

McCarthy also said that he had sent two of his agents into the General Electrical plant at Lynn, Mass. to prepare for an investigation.

Ryan ILA Convention Opens in Philadelphia

By HARRY RAYMOND

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 16.—A special convention of the old International Longshoremen's Association opened in the Hotel Broadwood here today and quickly recessed until 10 a.m. tomorrow, with the 500 delegates meeting for the rest of the day in nine secret committee sessions to map plans for a "new look" for the scandal-ridden union leadership.

The tight-lipped committees began scanning a report by ILA president Joseph P. Ryan, charged in a New York indictment with stealing \$45,000 of union funds.

The ILA Executive Council, which met in lengthy session yesterday, conferred all afternoon today without a break. The council discussed plans to depose the 69-year-old Ryan from his lifetime post as union president. Most delegates seemed to favor retiring Ryan on a \$10,000-a-year pension, half his present salary and replacing him with Capt. William V. Bradley, president of the ILA tugboat local.

There appears to be some opposition to Bradley. A group of delegates have pointed out that

We publish below a letter from Alan Max, managing editor of the Daily Worker, to the New York Times on the DW's position in the election campaign. We also print a reply sent by The Times which is its way, presumably, of avoiding printing our letter. The Times admits that it distorted our position although, once having made the admission, it tries to weasel out of it.

Alan Max' letter of Nov. 10 to the editor of the New York Times:

Times:

Dear Sir:

The News of the Week in Review in the New York Times of Sunday, Nov. 8, states as a fact that . . . "The Daily Worker asked its supporters to vote for Wagner (who protested strongly) instead of ALP candidate Clifford T. McAvoy."

This is at variance with the documented facts of the case.

It is true that the Daily Worker urged the labor movement to unite around a single candidate to defeat Mayor Impellitteri and Harold J. Riegelman. It is also true that the Daily Worker urged registered Democrats to vote against Impellitteri in the primary, but urged them to do so regardless of whom they would support in the finals. Our paper gave no endorsement to Robert F. Wagner.

Immediately after the primary election, the Daily Worker editorially stated on Sept. 17: "The Daily Worker believes that a big vote in November for the American Labor Party ticket headed by Clifford T. McAvoy, will be the best way to advance the interests of the working people of our city. . . ."

We reaffirmed this position on Oct. 30. Urging unionists who were determined to vote either for Mr. Wagner or for Rudolph

Halley to vote ALP the rest of the way, we called upon readers of the Daily Worker to help "register ALP strength at the polls" by voting for the "full ALP ticket headed by Clifford T. McAvoy." Mr. McAvoy was the only mayoralty candidate endorsed by the Daily Worker at any time during the campaign.

Reply on Nov. 14 by John Desmond, editor, Review of the Week, New York Times:

I have your letter about the item on Mr. Marcantonio.

The Daily Worker editorial involved in this matter is, of course, the one in your issue of Oct. 21, and not the others you mention. Actually, we appear to have overstated your position when we said that the Daily Worker asked its supporters to vote for Wagner instead of McAvoy. On the other hand, your statement that you "welcome every initiative by labor to bring this (the defeat of Impellitteri and Riegelman) about" could be read as implicit approval of a vote for Wagner.

Certainly that was the interpretation given the editorial by 14 ALP candidates in their statement of Oct. 22, which said: "In this editorial, members of labor unions are now openly advised to vote for Wagner. . . ." And isn't that what all the fuss is about?

Note on The Times' reply — When The Times says that it appears that it "overstated" our position, this is an admission that it stated it not "overly" but wrongly. The fact that The Times calls to its aid a statement issued by several ALP candidates during the campaign, cuts no ice. Unfortunately, they misinterpreted our position too.—A.M.

Woodworkers to Ask 6-Hour Day, With Same Pay

OLYMPIA, Wash., Nov. 16.—

The six-hour day with no reduction in pay heads the list of proposed demands drawn up here by the annual wage and contract conference of the CIO International Woodworkers' Western Washington District 23.

In many areas employers have cut back working hours, but with a pay-cut going along with the shorter week, it is stressed here.

This district and others will submit proposed contract points to the regional committee, due to meet Nov. 23 in Portland.

District 23 also proposed three weeks' vacation after five years in the industry.

U. S. Note to USSR Again Rejects Negotiation Plan

Daily Worker Foreign Department

The Eisenhower Administration and its British and French allies yesterday again rejected the Soviet proposal of negotiations to end the cold war. But in their notes to Moscow, the three governments sought to give the impression they were ready to hold talks on Germany and Austria. This impression was nullified, however, by their refusal to answer the Soviet request for a clarification of their position.

Both in its Nov. 8 note and in the press interview of Foreign Minister V. Molotov last Thursday, the Soviet Union asked whether it was the intention of the three Atlantic bloc governments to persist in efforts to rearm West Germany.

Such a procedure, the Soviet note pointed out, in effect would leave nothing to negotiate. It would mean, said Molotov, "subordinating the question of the German problem to the aim of accelerating remilitarization, and not to that of reestablishing Germany's unity on a peaceful and democratic basis."

The three-power reply yesterday claimed that negotiations on Germany and Austria on their terms, that is, on condition the German Wehrmacht is revived and integrated within the Atlantic war bloc, would "open the way to a broader agreement and would thus improve the chances to reestablishing real peace in the world."

To facilitate this design, the three Atlantic powers will hold a meeting at Bermuda on Dec. 4 to 8. But Prime Minister Sir Winston Churchill, pressed by the British public and especially the British Left, felt constrained yesterday to tell the House of Commons that he will study with President Eisenhower and Premier Joseph Laniel how talks with the Soviet Union can be arranged.

U. S. BLOC IN UN AGAIN FIGHTS DISARMAMENT

UNITED NATIONS, Nov. 16.—The debate on disarmament since it began Nov. 6 indicates that the Atlantic bloc powers and their satellites will again obstruct any immediate action to ban atomic and hydrogen weapons and to reduce armaments.

Proposals for such immediate action were made on the opening day of the debate by Soviet representative Andrei Vishinsky. They were immediately attacked as containing "nothing new" and as signifying "a return" by Moscow to the "hard Stalin line."

But the Atlantic bloc line appeared also to contain "nothing new," since it consisted of a series of maneuvers to sidestep concrete action on the question. For seven years now, the U. S. State Department and its associates have done this.

The failure to achieve agreement on this important question through the UN was underscored by the Soviet Government in its note of Nov. 3 proposing a Five-Power conference to discuss means of relaxing world tension. Opponents of the Soviet proposals in the UN have generally employed the argument that arms cannot be reduced until world tension lessens.

The Atlantic bloc gang-up against the Soviet proposals was to be seen in the opening move on the question of disarmament in the Political and Security Committee. British representative Selwyn Lloyd introduced a 14-power resolution paying lip-service to the principle of disarmament, but saying that efforts to promote disarmament must proceed "concurrently" with progress in the settlement of international disputes—in other words, the old argument of "tension prevents disarmament" in a new form. Lloyd's resolution would put the Disarmament Commission on the head and set it off for another year of inactivity.

The Committee was to have voted last Friday on Lloyd's 14-power resolution which by then had been amended by India, the Soviet Union, Australia and other countries.

At the last moment, however, the Indian delegation asked delay until today, so as to attempt to achieve unanimity or at least Big Power agreement on move to get the great powers into closed-door meetings on the question. This move, of course, would add up to another proposal for a meeting of the Five Great Powers—as re-

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Wicks Promises New Anti-Dewey Bombshell Today to Fight Ouster

By MICHAEL SINGER

ALBANY, Nov. 16.—Senator Arthur H. Wicks today indicated that when the special session of the legislature convenes here tomorrow he might hurl some explosive charges against Gov. Dewey in a last ditch fight to stop the governor's steamroll machine from ousting him as majority leader and acting lieutenant governor.

Dewey last Oct. 12 demanded that Wicks quit his post because of admissions that he twice visited convicted labor extortionist Joe Fay in Sing Sing last year.

But even as Sen. Wicks made his gesture of defiance, authoritative reports had 32 of the 37 Republican senators approving a resolution to be presented at the party's legislative conference tomorrow to force Wicks out of leadership.

Last week Wicks brought up Dewey's pardon—"commutation of sentence," his aides call it—of Lucky Luciano, underworld narcotic and prostitution czar, in 1946.

It was not likely, however, that Wicks would elaborate on this issue during the session.

While Wicks will add nothing new to the mysterious Luciano affair, he made it clear that he has other bombshells to use against the governor.

At a conference in his office today, this reporter asked him if one of the bombshells—his conversation with Republican state chairman Rep. Dean Taylor—would be thrown on the floor of the Senate. Wicks had admitted that he held a talk with the GOP chairman at Madison Square Garden on the night of the Olsen-Turpin fight.

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WESTCHESTER RESIDENTS PLACE AD ON CHARNEY TALK

Westchester residents are preparing 15-for-15 parties to view tomorrow (Wednesday) night's telecast by George Blake Charney, New York Communist leader and independent candidate for District Attorney in the recent elections. Fifteen persons are invited for at least 15 minutes in these TV parties.

Charney will appear on WABD-TV (Channel 5) at 7:45 tomorrow night. He will be interviewed by his campaign manager, Simon W. Gerson, and is expected to discuss the recent elections, the Harry Dexter White case and the prospects for the forthcoming legislative sessions.

Reflective of the wide interest in the Charney telecast is the fact that Westchester residents are running an advertisement in the Yonkers Herald-Statesman tomorrow announcing the TV shows.

Charney ran under the People's Rights Party emblem. He was placed on the ballot by 8,300 signatures on independent nominating petitions.

On the Way

by Abner W. Berry

There's Still a Long Road Ahead

THE VICTORIOUS fight for Negro representation in New York City which resulted in the election of a Negro Borough President of Manhattan, has been noted throughout the country. And from the reactions reflected in the Negro press, the results of the election campaign in New York will spur the already spirited fight being conducted in every industrial center for more participation of Negroes in municipal government. But despite this significant advance in Negro political representation there is also a seamy side to New York's democracy as expressed in political representation.

New York City's Negro population is roughly 750,000 but there are only two Negroes holding elective posts in the legislative machinery of the city—Manhattan Borough President-elect Hulan Jack and City Councilman Earl Brown. This does not seem equitable when it is remembered that there are more Negroes in New York City than the population figure of 14 states.

I will not discuss representation in state legislatures and in Congress, although the reader can draw some conclusions from the fact that New York State's one million Negroes are represented in Congress by one Representative and in the State Senate by one Senator. This is hardly democratic, and the assertion can be proven by showing how Negro representation in legislative bodies are kept down through the use of crooked redistricting schemes, carving it up into a jimcrow political quilt. But back to the cities.

OUT IN CLEVELAND, with its 150,000 Negroes, four Negroes were elected to the City Council, giving the Negro community one representative to each 38,000 persons and four voices in government. Cincinnati, right on the border of Ohio and Kentucky, reelected a Negro City Councilman, and the smaller automobile town of Toledo returned a Negro councilman to office after he was defeated in a red-baiting campaign in a previous election.

These figures do not make New York City look any too good as a city where, since the abolition of proportional representation in 1949, labor has been ousted from the government and the 750,000 Negroes have been rationed one seat in the council. And the picture is even worse if it is viewed statewide. For in all of New York State, the one million Negroes can point to only one Negro in a city council. This puts New York on a par with Michigan, Indiana, Missouri and a few other states considered less advanced in liberalism than the Empire State.

Racism has been such a force in Detroit politics that reactionaries have been able to cross party lines and defeat Negro councilman candidates in every municipal election held since World War II. In the most recent campaign Charles C. Diggs, Jr., was defeated by a narrow margin, despite being a part of a victorious labor-endorsed slate.

Many reasons have been advanced for this discrepancy between the oratorical promise and the democratic deed. Some have blamed it on the Negro people themselves for not being more active in politics. Others have said that it is a question of educating the white voters, and still

others have said with a smugness born of too long life with degrading jimcrow that there are not enough "qualified" Negro candidates.

I don't think that any of these "reasons" touch on the heart of the matter. For the election of New York's first Negro Congressman was advanced initially by the Abyssinian apitist Church of which Representative Adam C. Powell was pastor. He was supported by the American Labor Party, but it cannot be said that the New York labor movement really made the question of Negro representation in Congress its issue. Did the labor movement interest itself in the election of the first Negro to the New York State Senate? If so it was not widely advertised. Similarly the fight for increased representation for Negroes in New York City's government was led from Harlem with labor leaders, for the most part, remaining silent on the issue. The quality of the candidates—and most certainly that of the winning candidate—would certainly have been affected in the interest of labor had there been conducted such activity.

WE CAN no longer look upon the labor movement as representing one area of political interests and the Negro people another. The community of interest is too close and compelling to permit this. One of the sources of political strength against anti-labor program of the Eisenhower-Dewey combination is the progressive political drive of the Negro people. But as the Cleveland elections showed, the Negro people are not automatically lined up with labor and its political choices.

In the Cleveland election campaign Negro wards voted against the Democratic, labor-supported nominee, remembering the run-around given Negroes in

previous years by the Democrats. An independent campaign by labor for Negro rights and representation would have pressed for more concessions from the Democratic candidate and joined the Negro community closer to the political alliance with labor. This applies equally in New York City. And it is my opinion that both the Negro people and the labor movement will remain the prisoners of the established political groupings until such independent action is forthcoming.

It is time that labor tackled and defeated the forces responsible for holding the Negroes in New York to one councilman seat with none for labor at all. It is time that the unionized workers of Buffalo (as well as those of Pittsburgh, Pa.) work for putting forth a Negro candidate and campaign vigorously for his election. In reality the campaign against taxation with representation has just begun.

It has been impossible to keep abreast of the mail going to the business office containing contributions credited to this column. But I am pleased to make the belated announcement that the total has grown from the \$300-odd dollars, previously reported, to \$1,253.50. That's right, one thousand, two hundred and fifty-three dollars and fifty cents. In the scramble and hustle to meet and overcome the crisis most of the 57 individual contributions were not acknowledged; and Lester Rodney, whose contributors correspond directly with him, appeared to be leading the staff. As of last Wednesday this column was \$300 ahead of Rodney and \$20 ahead of the nearest emulator, George Morris. Thanks.

Among the contributions not acknowledged were two from Syracuse, \$30; a second five from M.G.; \$20 each from Albany and H.J. in Flatbush; \$95 from 5 groups of garment workers; \$295 from 30 anonymous friends; \$8, In Memory; \$27.50 from F.F., who split his "ticket" between four columns. And there were others whose contributions were reported in the general acknowledgements column.

Now all of you who had planned contributions to Rodney and Morris, dig just a little deeper and spread it around. We want an even keel and that needed \$16,400, top. Thanks again.

Letters from Readers

Elections In Toledo

TODEDO, O.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Inclosed you will find clippings from the Toledo press on the outcome of the municipal elections. All five freshmen Republican councilmen were defeated. A council of eight Republicans and one Democrat, was changed to five Democrats and four Republicans.

One Republican, Ollie Czelusta, of Polish extraction was re-elected, because he does not carry out Republican Party policies but has voted pro-labor and for every progressive issue that has come such as public housing and FEPC. The other Republican to be re-elected was Roulet, largely with the support of the big businessmen, real estate interests and some professionals. The other two Republicans are newly elected.

The five freshmen Republicans that were defeated in the present election voted previously to reject federal funds for much needed public housing, against FEPC, and for segregation in public housing. They were backed by the East Side Civic Club led by Hoeflinger, a rabid white chauvinist and real estate holder, who led a campaign against public housing that nearly brought a riot. The voters of Toledo gave a fitting answer at the polls to these destroyers of progress and civil rights.

J. B. Simmons, Jr., a Negro attorney, Democrat and former councilman defeated in the councilman election two years ago, was elected. He was endorsed by the Democratic Party and the Toledo Industrial Union Council.

The leadership of CIO had previously not endorsed Simmons in the primaries, a blow to Negro labor unions. Despite this Simmons ran a strong fourth and qualified for the run-off (a field of 36 was sliced to 18 in the primary, nine of whom were elected in the Nov. 3 elections) as a result of pressure by the Negro people and white progressives and Simmons' good primary showing the CIO endorsed him in the run off.

Franz J. Berlacher, business agent of the dairymen's drivers union, endorsed by the AFL and the Republican Party (the CIO

did not endorse him), was a former councilman whose deciding vote defeated FEPC. He was not elected.

A surprise defeat was that of Mrs. Louise Kranz Yanof who was in eighth place in the primaries. She put on a good campaign, and was endorsed by labor, the Democratic Party and some women's groups as the only woman candidate for council.

Canadians Protest Dolsen Sentence

TORONTO

Editor, Daily Worker:

The editorial board of the Canadian Tribune wishes to express its sympathy and solidarity to James Dolsen, your great Pittsburgh correspondent.

We are shocked and angered at the savage, inhuman sentence imposed upon Dolsen by Judge O'Brien on Nov. 2. Dolsen's proud statement in the court shows again that men and women of his mettle are the true heart and soul of the U. S.

We have sent letters to Gov. J. S. Fine, U. S. Attorney W. W. White and U. S. Attorney General Herbert Brownell urging action to reverse this inhuman sentence on Dolsen and the quashing of all Smith Act indictments in Pennsylvania.

Will you convey our greetings to James H. Dolsen and assure him that we here in Canada will never rest until he, Steve Nelson, John Gates, Gene Dennis, Ben Davis and all other victims of McCarthyism and reaction are free again.

CHARLES SIMS,
Editor, Canadian Tribune.

Japan Metal Workers' Union Joins SOHYO

TOKYO, Nov. 16 (ALN).—

The fifth national convention of the All-Japan Metal Workers' Union voted to join the three million-member General Council of Trade Unions of Japan (SOHYO).

The union, which is affiliated to the Congress of Industrial Unions of Japan, decided to take this step in response to the call by the World Federation of Traded Unions to strengthen the united action of workers.

A Better World

by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn

Letter from William Patterson

Dear Elizabeth:

I have just finished reading for the third time the letter of Nov. 2 issued by the Presbyterian General Council to its 8,000 congregation. Every American regardless of religious faith ought to read and study it for it places the issue of democracy or fascism in extremely sharp relief. I believe that it would be a splendid thing, if the youth brought the contents of that letter into open debate in school and college forums. The letter lays a firm basis for a thorough discussion of "Whither America?"

Trade unionists could very well discuss it in relation to the persecutions of their leaders under the Taft-Hartley law. Negro organizations will find it clarifying in planning for the fight against the increasingly vicious attacks upon militant Negro leaders, so too will foreign born groups. Those whose daily activities and human dignity will find it of considerable value especially as they contact honest

and courageous churchmen.

YOU WON'T agree with it every word. But that should not present any obstacle to the most extensive use of it. Points of difference ought always be of minor significance to those sincerely seeking a united front of struggle to safeguard the Bill of Rights and the First and Fifth Amendments. Points of agreement are of major importance. The existence of honest differences should only strengthen the struggle to reach a common program of action if the points on which there is mutual agreement affect issues fundamental to peace, democracy and security of the people. Implicit in the right of freedom of speech is freedom to differ. That is a strong and courageous letter.

Read this:

"Under the plea that the structure of American society is in imminent peril of being shattered by a satanic conspiracy, dangerous development are taking place in our national life.

Favored by an atmosphere of intense disquiet and suspicion, a subtle but potent assault upon basic human rights is now in progress. Some Congressional inquiries have revealed a distinct tendency to become inquisitions. These inquisitions, which find their historic pattern in medieval Spain and in the tribunals of modern totalitarian states, begin to contribute a threat to freedom of thought in this country.

Treason and dissent are being confused. The shrine of conscience and private judgment, which God alone has a right to enter, is being invaded. Un-American attitudes toward ideas and books are becoming current. Attacks are being made upon citizens of integrity and social passion which are utterly alien to our democratic tradition. They are particularly alien to the Protestant religious tradition which has been a main source of the freedoms which the people of the United States enjoy."

THIS ANALYSIS can and should be concretized, elaborated upon and effectively used in fighting against the Smith Act frameups. Correctly used, it will help awaken dreamers and confound red-baiters. In its essential features it cannot be successfully denied.

An "atmosphere of intense disquiet and suspicion" has been carefully created and nurtured by congressional inquisitors and a press hostile to the people's in-

terests. We know that Secretary of State John Foster Dulles, whose fine Wall Street hand helps to guide these congressional conspirators, spoke of this hysteria as "artificially created." This purpose is to guarantee an atmosphere in which a successful "assault upon basic human rights" can be made.

These congressional inquisitors are more than "a threat to freedom of thought." They are mile posts on the road to thought control and a police state. The McCarthyites learned this course of action from a close study of the history of Hitler's rise—they have not studied his fall.

The attacks that are being made indiscriminately today "upon citizens of integrity and social passion" are possible only because yesterday and the day before the American people permitted such assaults to be made indiscriminately upon militant labor leaders, Negroes seeking equality of opportunities, leaders of the foreign born and Communists to whom, in its arrogance and superiority, it would not recognize as "citizens of integrity and social passion."

The U. S. News and World Report of Nov. 13 carries the letter. In its introductory remarks it says: "Some church leaders warn that many methods used against Communists in the U. S. raise moral problems, threaten freedom of thought—could lead to fascism." It also carries a statement which attempts to chal-

(Continued on Page 8)

Daily Worker

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McCARTHY'S LATEST FAKE

WELL, ANOTHER "SPY" fraud of Joe McCarthy has been debunked. This time it is the Fort Monmouth fake. Army Secretary Stevens is compelled to admit that neither McCarthy nor any of the army of sleuths has been able to find any spying at Fort Monmouth.

McCarthy is not looking for "spies." He has a very different target.

McCarthy left Fort Monmouth a shambles — with terrorized families, fired men, hounded children, and sheer hysteria—after three weeks of headline fakes which swept the United States. Most of the Monmouth martyrs have been rehired. Some other innocent people have lost their jobs.

What was McCarthy's aim in this lynch-like raid on dozens of innocent people?

It is the same aim as the nation is now seeing in the Harry Dexter White frame-up.

The aim is to make the country think that Americans with New Deal, progressive, pro-Labor, or Marxist ideas are, somehow, to be connected with "espionage" or "disloyalty" or "security risk."

McCarthyism deliberately spits on the rules of legal evidence, on our heritage of law, reason and fair play. McCarthyism knows what it is doing when it smears its victims as "spies," knowing that it is faking every minute. McCarthyism wants to kill the American people's right to have ideas different from his own pro-fascist, pro-war lunacies.

Millions of Americans now see how the GOP is using this kind of fake in the Harry Dexter White case. White is innocent—but the GOP McCarthyites are using his dead body to club down the country's disillusion with the GOP administration. The Monmouth victims are innocent. The Smith Act victims are innocent. But America pays a heavy price for the Big Lie that espionage and disloyalty are the same as progressivism, New Dealism, or Marxism. Americans will again have the right to speak freely only if they spurn McCarthyism's Big Lie, and challenge it as a conspiracy against the United States.

DROP THE TRADE BANS!

FOR YEARS NOW we have been told that the State Department's ban on East-West trade has been necessary for our "defense."

The restrictions on trade with the socialist market, including People's China, have been alibied as measures to prevent these countries from obtaining materials for war preparations.

Now, it develops, the Soviet Union is offering to sell such materials to the Atlantic bloc powers, even to the United States.

According to the New York Times of Nov. 15, the Soviets are offering 60,000 tons each of manganese and chromium ore, with shipment from Black Sea ports to begin next month.

Now the propagandists are saying we don't need manganese and chromium. We've got enough!

So it appears that no matter what efforts are made to expand international trade, the State Department pursues a policy of restricting it.

The Chrysler Corp. announced the other day its readiness to sell cars to China if permitted. Chrysler's loss in the so-called "competitive struggle" has been General Motors' gain, because the duPonts had their man Charlie Wilson in the position to indicate which firm will get the bulk of U. S. contracts for tanks, etc.

So a handful of people do profit from the present trade restrictions—the handful who are the biggest monopolists and plunderers of the national wealth.

But the overwhelming majority are injured by such a policy. And this includes the auto workers and other members of the CIO who in convention this week are demanding a government program to protect the working people from the effects of a capitalist bust. And it also includes the millions of retailers, small businessmen and tradesmen whose representatives are also in convention at the Waldorf Astoria this week, discussing how to make business better.

The answer is East-West trade. Drop the stupid, suicidal cold-war restrictions on doing business with the Soviet Union, People's China and the People's Democracies.

A Program to Defend America

- For a Big Five pact of peace.
- For a peace-time economy—with jobs protected by federal public works and a short work-week.
- For restoration of the Bill of Rights. An end to the political witchhunts and mass arrests which are destroying constitutional safeguards.
- End the discrimination and violence against the Negro people—for full equality through enforcement of the Fourteenth Amendment and an FEPC.

What 'Needy Countries' Will Have To Pay for Surplus U.S. Farm Goods

By LABOR RESEARCH ASSOCIATION

A NEW EXAMPLE of the U.S. State Department's "generosity" is now available. The Foreign Operations Administration (FOA) has announced plans to purchase between 100 and 250 million dollars worth of U.S. surplus agricultural commodities to be resold overseas for foreign currencies. This program will be administered under section 550 of the Mutual Security Act of 1953.

These new arrangements coincide with surpluses of wheat, corn, cotton, tobacco, beef, and dairy products, which are reaching crisis levels.

U.S. farmers have been faced with falling farm prices for the last two years and ruinous surpluses are accumulating. At the same time domestic consumers of these products are finding that the high prices they pay scarcely reflect these conditions.

How do U.S. government officials propose to solve this problem—a dilemma that could develop only under capitalism? They say they are going to be "generous" and send some of the food to needy countries that can't afford to pay for the supplies with dollars.

The question naturally arises: why does the government help out other peoples before meeting the need at home? The answer is that the U.S. Government is no more interested in the American people's welfare than it is in the welfare of peoples overseas.

IN THE POSTWAR period, American imperialism has worked the "handout routine" to a fare-thee-well. While the U.S. poses as an international Big

Brother, corporations here have squeezed all kinds of benefits from the government's overseas dollar grants and credits.

Recently, the trade minister of Austria, certainly a member of Washington's cherished "free world," was quoted as saying: "The United States included in the aid she granted us principally goods in whose sale she was commercially interested. On the other hand, however, it detracts from the value of the American gifts, if they involve a reduction of the possibilities of commerce with the rest of the world since he who wishes to sell must also buy." (N.Y. Times, Oct. 22.)

The Austrian trade minister was no doubt referring to the American-imposed trade blockade of the Soviet Union, China and other peoples' democracies. This has been one of the qualifying conditions for U.S. assistance.

The new surplus agricultural commodities disposal plan is the latest example of the American largesse which costs the unfortunate recipients plenty.

HERE ARE SOME of the conditions surrounding this program as outlined in Foreign Commerce Weekly, Nov. 2, are:

(1) The prices charged are to be as high as possible; "sales prices of such commodities insofar as possible [are] to be consistent with maximum world prices of like commodities of similar quality."

(2) "Shipment of these purchases will be subject to the 50 percent American-bottom shipping proviso as it applies to FOA's usual commodity programs."

This means that foreign governments will be forced to pay extra shipping charges in dollars, for at least half of their

purchases. This amounts to a direct subsidy to a few big American shipping lines.

(3) The commodities are to be shipped, whenever possible, to new trade areas; "appropriate emphasis be given to underdeveloped and new market areas." This is the old salesman technique of getting your foot inside the door, by hook or crook, as the opening wedge for the eventual order. In this instance, it's the foot of American monopoly "free enterprise" pushing into formerly exclusive colonial markets.

(4) "Private channels [are to] be used to the maximum extent practicable." The insistence on private channels assures the large New York commercial banks and exporting houses their usual middlemen's cut from the booty.

(5) Most important, "the foreign currencies which FOA receives for the surplus commodities will be used for military production programs, purchase of strategic materials for the U.S. stockpile, payment for off-shore procurement of military materiel, loans to increase the output of strategic and other materials abroad and other purposes within the limitation of section 550."

This condition neatly ties all recipient countries more tightly to the U.S. rearmament and war program. For a few million bushels of wheat or a few hundred thousand bales of cotton, countries will be forced to build airfields and military bases for U.S. troops and atomic bombers. Could food be purchased more dearly?

Is it any wonder that 45 billion dollars of such "aid" sent abroad by the U.S. since 1945 has created not affection but hatred for its donors?

Leader Predicts Guiana Will Take India's Path to Independence

GEORGETOWN, British Guiana, Nov. 16 (ALN).—Secretary B. H. Benn of the Pioneer Youth League predicted here the people of British Guiana "will organize a campaign against British imperialism as the people of India did. The people will soon retaliate—not with guns, which they do not possess—but by non-cooperation, the boycott and strike."

Benn made his prediction in an interview with Allied Labor News in which he described the conditions in this British colony that led to the election last April of a People's Progressive Party. The PPP government leaders were ousted Oct. 9 by the British government, which also suspended the constitution under which the elections had been held.

"Since the abolition of slavery and the end of the indenture system the people of this country have lived a life of poverty and frustration," Benn said. "Most of the land on the coast, most of the well-drained land is held by the Sugar Producers Association. Only half the land which they hold is cultivated, the remainder is allowed to lie waste. The little land which is not held by the sugar bosses is flooded out by them as they control the drainage boards."

"Housing is shocking. Thousands are without shelter. Many find accommodations in makeshift dwellings. A Cost of Living Survey Committee disclosed the average number of persons per room was 2.6. In tenement rooms, however, overcrowding is prevalent and returns disclose that in certain instances as many as 12 persons live in a single tenement room. On the sugar plantations

nearly 18 percent of the people live in barrack-type shacks built during the days of slavery. The state of sanitation is shocking. The people live like the lower animals."

MALNUTRITION

Malnutrition is widespread, Benn continued, adding that over 29 percent of the school children do not get enough to eat. The only TB hospital in the country has a long waiting list of applicants and in the northwest district over 40 percent of the aboriginal Indians suffer from tuberculosis. Only one doctor and one dozen nurses are available to care for the colony's entire population of school children.

Unemployment is a serious problem, Benn said. "Thousands of able-bodied men hang around the two bauxite companies and around the 14 sugar plantations waiting for employment," he said. "Young people with Cambridge higher certificates roam the streets of Georgetown vainly looking for jobs. There is no unemployment insurance for anyone. Wages are so low that most of our people spend their pay in two days and borrow to live out the rest of the week."

"The best jobs are set aside for foreigners. They are for the most part unskilled of the progress of the colony. They get housing allowances and those who are employed by government get palatial residences. A small percentage of the local men are given top jobs but only those in government employ."

Benn said these were among the reasons why the people turned to the PPP. With their clear ma-

jority in the House of Assembly and their limited power as Ministers, the PPP leaders removed the bans placed by the former government on the admission to the country of West Indian trade union leaders and on literature deemed "undesirable," Benn said.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

"They set up a committee to inquire into the wages of domestic servants, increased the number of scholarships to the government secondary schools by 24 and legislated for the compulsory recognition of unions, based on the U. S. Wagner Act," he went on.

"They passed a law compelling landlords to provide drainage for their tenant farmers. They refused to vote money for the colony's depleted funds for two Guianese and their wives to go to Jamaica to visit the Queen."

"These were a few of the things done by the PPP in the four months they controlled part of the machinery of government. There was no riot, no arson, no assaults on foreigners or anyone."

The youth leader said the Guianese gave strong support to their first elected government. "They attended meetings of the House and listened to the debates," he said. "Those who could not gain access to the chamber stood outside and cheered the members as they arrived or left."

Benn said the fact that the British have been unable to produce any evidence to support their charge that the PPP was plotting a Communist coup has strengthened the people's support of the party. He ended with his prediction of a passive resistance campaign.

CIO

(Continued from Page 1)
convention period for the start of a joint "goodwill" tour of U. S. steel plants together with Benjamin Fairless, U. S. Steel president. A joint press conference of the two was set at Hotel Statler here immediately after the convention's adjournment today.

The effect of that arrangement was to draw the spotlight from the convention, which steel people regard as something of a "Reuther show." It was also indicated that McDonald personally would be out for most of the convention time.

The coolness between the leaders of the auto and steel union indicates the persistence of the factionalism that dominated the CIO convention a year ago over the presidency left vacant with Philip Murray's death, but there is no manifestation of the dispute on the convention floor.

Reuther's speech, as usual, began with red-baiting, and he returned frequently to this, his most favorite subject. But he also had some strong words against McCarthyism. He said:

"Our civil liberty is being threatened in America, and the level of political morality has sunk to the lowest in the history of American politics. The apostles of fear and hatred and hostility are playing politics with our basic human rights. If the Bill of Rights were pending in Congress today, it could not be passed, because of the hysteria, the witchhunting and the character assassins who are in control of the legislative process."

"I say that the McCarthys, the Velde and the Jenners—and the political phenomenon they have given birth to—are evil, are ugly and immoral and un-American." Reuther was particularly indignant over the "treason" charge against Gen. Marshall and the "soft on Communism" charge against former President Truman. He observed that witchhunting has reached the point that even Robin Hood is a "red."

"Is this the way to lead the free world to peace and human dignity?" asked Reuther. "It is about time that we stand up and be counted on these basic issues in America, and speak back to these men who will destroy the freedoms we have cherished throughout our history."

A JOB TO DO

"How do we speak back? The only way you can raise the level of political morality on the part of the politicians is to raise the level of political consciousness and understanding on the part of the people. That is the job we are going to have to work hard at in the period ahead."

With the Eisenhower administration in power, the corporations "are taking over the government lock, stock and barrel," he said.

The Congress has given the people a "streamlined high octane jet propulsion in their giveaway program," he added. He warned that a "big steal" was in the making in Washington with the misnamed "manufacturers' tax" which he said the CIO must make clear is a sales tax, and the scheduled scrapping of the excess profits tax. He estimated that General Motors alone can benefit to the tune of \$400,000,000 a year with the end of the excess tax.

He called for mobilization of the people for political action.

"What happened the other day in Wisconsin and New Jersey and New York?" he said. "I say, let us roll up our sleeves, let us go to work, and let us repeat that performance in every state in the union in 1954."

As in his written report, Reuther said a depression was not inevitable, and he called for the adoption of an anti-depression program based on filling the needs of the people.

A letter from President Eisenhower read to the delegates declared that Taft-Hartley remains "fundamentally sound" but that there is a "searching study" under

way in preparation for some amendments.

Among the first resolutions passed today was a condemnation of the Defense Department for its "indifference" to the war production program and to the strike of 83,000 North American Aviation Co. workers. The convention pledged full support to the strikers, now out for a month.

Vice-President John Livingston, of the United Automobile Workers, in charge of its aircraft division, said North American was the GM of the aircraft industry, but the Defense Department said it "has no interest" in the dispute and "they doubt if they will be concerned for at least two more months." He said the industry is taking advantage of its relations with the government to keep wages down.

Rising in support of the resolution, Sol Stettin, of the Textile Workers, warned that an anti-union drive was picking up steam.

"Taft-Hartley," he said, "will be used from now on, and with the new approach of McCarthyism, with the new approach of hysteria, it will be used to destroy the unions."

He recalled how the Palmer Raids after World War I were used to develop a union-busting drive.

Wicks

(Continued from Page 3)
two days after Dewey demanded he resign.

This conversation is supposed to have gone something like this: Taylor: "You'll have to quit, Arthur."

Wicks: "Why, what have I done that's wrong?"

Taylor: "Nothing, but the press is against you and you'll have to go."

Wicks' position is that while "I may have committed an indiscretion" he said that today—it is nothing as compared to Gov. Dewey's power moves in the past and his present tactics in seeking to oust him.

Should Wicks disclose some of the methods being brought to bear to force him to resign, it might deal with a reported threat from the Republican high command to fire all the patronage appointments in his office. According to some, Wicks has been told that unless he accepts the ouster resolution a substantial number of persons in the majority leader's office will be without jobs next January.

Today Wicks was visited by Sen. Harry Neddo of Whitehall, one of several GOP senators being mentioned as his possible successor.

Neddo a close friend of Wicks and the only other Senator on the GOP state executive committee, is said to have brought a last "save face" ultimatum from Taylor.

That Wicks is already convinced of the hopelessness of his opposition was obvious when he said he would not use parliamentary maneuvers to retain his post.

This was a tacit recognition that an ouster resolution would be voted in conference tomorrow and that it would prevail if brought to the session itself.

Wicks told reporters that "as my God is my judge" he never had "talked with Joe Fay about race tracks."

He demanded to know what the

Governor "has against me," and reporters looked back blankly at him as he insisted on an answer. He indicated his purge was an aftermath of disagreements with Dewey on many issues.

"I'm not a yes man," Wicks asserted. "I told him that my first allegiance is to the boys up there (meaning the Senators) and that I was not beholden to you."

"The thing I resent more than anything else is the sinister implications, cast around my visit to Joe Fay," he shouted.

Labor has a stake in the Dewey-Wicks feud transcending its power-lust aspects, for while the conflict is a scramble for patronage and party control, a successful purge by Dewey will have hazardous implications for unions.

Among those who may succeed Wicks is Sen. John H. Hughes of Syracuse, co-author of the anti-labor Hughes-Brees bill.

Schools

(Continued from Page 1)
be planned in some rational manner.

Pointing out that "almost 10 percent of the children in elementary schools are on short time," Siegel proposed that the \$50,000,000 "cushion" for unforeseen emergencies be reduced by \$10,000,000 and that that money be added to the \$71,000,000 allocated for schools. He pointed out that the city generally doesn't need more than \$32,000,000 as a "cushion."

In a brief, the Teachers Union called on the Board of Estimates to revise the proposed Capital Budget to provide for a minimum of 50 new schools in the coming year.

The nine-page brief urged the following program:

1. To raise the City's debt limit from 10 percent to 12½ percent.
2. To revise assessments on large commercial and industrial properties in line with current valuations.
3. To adopt a \$600,000,000 State bond issue—pro rata share for New York City schools.
4. To secure a \$100,000,000 State appropriation—pro rata share for N.Y.C. schools.
5. To allot \$10,000,000 of Federal funds—pro rata share for N.Y.C. schools.

The hearings are scheduled to continue today.

Arms

(Continued from Page 3)
peatedly urged by the Soviet government, and by Foreign Minister V. Molotov in his press conference last Friday.

A request for another day's delay came from the Soviet delegation, after the United States, Britain and France presented new amendments to the 14-power resolution.

In presenting his main argument for outlawing the A-bomb and branding its use for non-peaceful purposes a crime, Vishinsky said "I publicly declare that if such a prohibition is declared, not a thousandth of a millionth part of our budget will be used for the production of atomic weapons."

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JUDGE PANKEN URGES
OUSTER OF BROWNELL

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Nov. 16.—Judge Jacob Panken of the New York City Family Court said yesterday "President Eisenhower should ask for the resignation of Herbert Brownell, Jr., if the Attorney General participated in the issuance and service of the controversial subpoena" on former President Truman.

Panken, addressing the 65th annual convention of the United Hebrew Trades, said Brownell's action in the Harry Dexter White case "sacrificed morals, honesty and rectitude for the sake of political advantage."

The New York jurist said the Attorney General "should know the law" and the precedents concerning private lives of former Presidents.

"Surely the President will not condone this conduct by cabinet members, and just as surely the President has the right and duty to put a check upon irresponsible in his cabinet," Panken said.

HITS 'INFAMOUS' ACTION

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Dr. A. Powell Davies, pastor of All Souls' Unitarian Church here, said yesterday that Attorney General Herbert Brownell's charge against former President Truman "will live in the annals of infamy."

"It has lowered the nation in its self-esteem," Davies said in his Sunday sermon, "and has depleted still further the respect of other nations for the U. S. and its government."

The prominent churchman also said that the behaviour of Congressional committees investigating the Harry Dexter White case has been "unspeakable."

He said that "no decent Amer-

ican will allow himself to hear Mr. Truman accused of something close to treason and not resent it."

"The motive, I think was plainly enough revealed by the gentleman associated with one of the committees who said that a joint investigation would be better because it would provide a 'juicer' occasion," Davies said.

"One cannot blame our allies, while looking at us last week, they began to wonder whether the coming debacle of civilization will be presided over by clowns."

EFFECT ON EUROPE

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 16. — Rabbi Maurice N. Eisendrath, president of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, last week assailed McCarthyism, in an address at a banquet concluding the convention of the National Federation of Temple Brotherhoods at Hotel Jefferson.

Rabbi Eisendrath recalled that at the very time Gen. George C. Marshall was given the Nobel peace prize a Senator repeated his contention Marshall was a front for traitors.

"At virtually the same time," he added, "a high church prelate contended that no American untouched by Communism has ever suffered from the so-called un-American hearings of our Congress. Thus does truth become a major casualty in the cold war."

Visiting in Europe last summer, Rabbi Eisendrath said he had been "horrified by the extent to which McCarthyism had been identified with Americanism" in the minds of citizens there. He said he found genuine fear of the direction in which this country is moving.

FUND DRIVE

(Continued from Page 1)

illuminating guide to peace and freedom," and there is another \$5 from St. Louis. Ohio and Missouri have gone well over their goals, too.

From a small Florida town, a previous contributor sends \$11 more, and writes: "Again—a neighbor had overpaid for some work (knowing the Daily Worker gets the dough) . . . also another \$5 to help keep on . . . as I write this, an 11th dollar has appeared—from where I know not . . . Florida surely needs the news the DW prints."

The letter suggests, too, that a recent column by George Morris on the U.S. Chamber of Commerce confessions of capitalism's weaknesses be reworked into a circular. "Tis being done."

There is also another five from Ft. Worth, Texas, in memory of T. E. Barlow, killed in a jail by reaction in 1933. Hopes to send more next week.

From a small Montana town comes \$10 and this interesting note: "Oh, how I hate to write. But I must when it is important. Only first about me. I am a sheepherder and don't get my mail often. Our town is very little and there is no industry and there is no way for me to sell tickets from the coupon book. Please take it back and accept from me my little part for peace and for the paper, The Worker. I have many friends here; the people are very nice, they know my policies. But they don't think much about politics."

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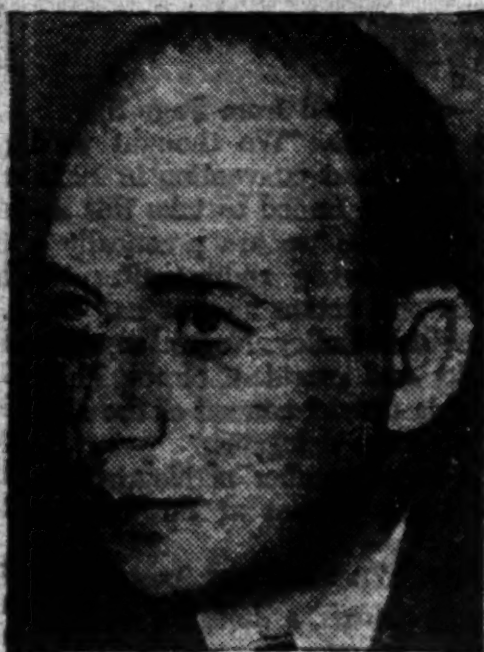
What Republican President Knowingly Promoted a Communist?

By DAVID PLATT

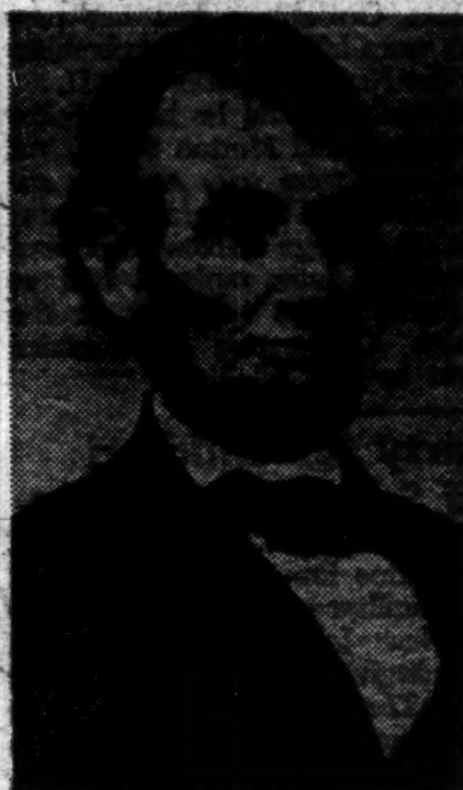
A confidential, inside report to this column says the Un-American Committee is planning to subpoena the last survivors of the Civil War to find out what they know about President Lincoln's relations with Joseph Weydemeyer, a known Communist and loyal friend of Karl Marx. The committee wants to know specifically why Lincoln commissioned Weydemeyer as a Colonel in the Civil War and later elevated him to the rank of Brigadier-General when, as the files of the FBI reveal, Weydemeyer was at the time engaged in a vast conspiracy numbering millions of Americans living in the North whose aim was the overthrow of the Confederate Government by force and violence.

Our confidential informant reveals that the committee will also investigate possible subversion in the correspondence between President Lincoln and the International Workingmen's Association (founded by Marx) on the occasion of the former's reelection to the White House in 1864.

The Association's letter, signed by Marx and other members



BROWNELL



Abe Lincoln and Joseph Weydemeyer, the famous Communist leader whom he promoted to Brigadier General of the U.S. Army.

of its Central Council, congratulated the American people upon Lincoln's reelection by a large majority and said: "If resistance to the Slave Power was the reserved watchword of your first election, the triumphant warcry of your reelection is, Death to Slavery."

It said further: "From the commencement of the titanic American strife the workingmen of Europe felt instinctively that the star-spangled banner carried the destiny of their class."

Some members of the Un-American Committee feel that Marx with these incendiary remarks was trying to link the destiny of the American people with the destruction of the slave system and Lincoln should have seen through his subversive plot to strengthen and unite the country along democratic lines.

Instead, say the Un-Americans, Lincoln's reply to the Marxist International, sent through Charles Francis Adams, our Ambassador to England, constitutes a slap at the Eisenhower Administration, since the letter assures the European Marxists that the United States Government "has a clear consciousness that its policy neither is nor could be reactionary, but at the same time it adheres to the course which it adopted at the beginning, of abstaining everywhere from propaganda and unlawful intervention . . . (striving) to do equal and exact justice to all states and to all men . . . (relying) upon the beneficial results of that effort for support at home and for respect and good will throughout the world."

Origin of the Fifth Amendment

"The history of the privilege against self-incrimination is one of affording protection to political dissenters . . . a history of struggle against orthodoxy. It was part of the struggle against the Star Chamber, which, from the year 1478, was invested with the authority to compel defendants (by torture if necessary) to testify under oath . . . to refuse either to take the oath or to answer under it, was taken as confession of the offense charged. It was non-conforming clergymen who enlisted the support of the famous maxim . . . which is the source of the privilege . . . that no one is bound to accuse himself . . . at the close of the 16th Century . . . the privilege developed in English law for the very purpose of protecting political and religious non-conformers against charges of heresy and unorthodoxy. So, too, in this country it was precisely the current type of hysteria against unorthodoxy that the various provisions of the Bill of Rights were intended to prevent."

—LAURENCE R. SPERBER, Attorney.

Message to Steve Nelson

By JUAN REJANO

There is a bridge, there is a bridge
higher than the Andes, wider
than the Sahara
which spans rivers,
lakes,
oceans,
embraces faraway continents
and soars above the sprawling
cities
like a dazzling comet of hope.
There is a bridge, there is a
bridge
made of hearts and peoples'
arms,
a bridge built by humanity with
stones
from its inmost self;
on its battlements shine these
words:
I am invincible; I guard the
crop of the future,
I am known as and I call myself
comrade.

I pace the land of Mexico,
uprooted
from my sorrowing, captive
country,
and yet I live each minute in
Spain
(there is a bridge, there is a
bridge that rounds the
planet),

I pace the land of Mexico, but
I live
(there is a bridge, there is a
bridge rides round the
world)
at the side of the Donbas miner,
and
the brave mason in Warsaw,
I salute the Czech mechanic
happily,
Hungarian farmer, the Chinese
poet,
I give my song to the heroes of
Korea,
Viet-Nam, Malaya;
I dream with my brother who in
the American jungles
dreams of a day without chains,
and with him, North and South,
who builds
peace an each night unfolds a
flag.

And I am at your side too,
Steve Nelson
(there is a bridge, there is a
bridge that bridges men)
in your unjust prisons imposed
by rats
who oppress the Negro
and buy my Spain with their
sinister dollars
and stir the fires of innocent
blood.

I do not know if on some
Spanish cliff I saw your star
of heroic commander of the
Lincoln Brigade.
But I know our hearts awoke
to the same dawn.
I know that your blood fused
with mine
at the side of the awaited bloom,
and now I would stretch my
hands to you, this last
gift that remains to me,
and leave in yours this message:
We shall beat down the walls of
your prison, beat down
these walls to earth. You are
not alone,
Steve Nelson, you are not alone.

Look,
the wide rivers of humanity
reach to your lips,
look at Spain, my Spain and
yours, reach out
her arms and say to you: "You
are mine, you are mine,
though now
over us both the shadows hover,
tomorrow
to victorious lightning we'll
awake, my son."

(Translated from the Spanish.
Reprinted from Masses & Main-
stream).

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

Knicks, Trotters, TV Grid Estimate . . .

KNICKS NOW playing the greatest basketball ever seen in the pro loop. They are deep in really good ball players, lifted to a sizzling high by the ballhandling genius of Dick McGuire at his best, have rebounding power in Callatin and Clifton, sharpshooting all down the line, especially Braun, that special victory lift from the unique Vanderweghe, and the overall teamwork is better and better in their third year as a set unit.

Watching them beat a tall, improved Philadelphia team last week, saw some rare bits of scintillating passwork, which is easily the most exciting thing in this growingly international sport invented up at the Springfield, Mass., Y. There was one: McGuire, Clifton, back to McGuire, to Callatin underneath, whizz, whizz, basket. Lovely.

Is this, then, the year for the Knicks to go all the way at last, beating those bigger Lakers in the playoff? I'd say yes if there were a reasonable schedule. But the NBA ratrace takes its toll. The Knicks do more running than the Lakers. They are hottest now because they are fresh, and have their passing in perpetual motion game in full swing. Later things figure to catch up to them somewhat. When weariness hits all teams later, the more deliberate, stylized pivot play of the big Lakers tends to be less affected than a running and multiple passing game.

Not that the Knicks may not be headed for the top on the basis of their constantly improving teamwork, and the passing over the hill to some degree of Mikan and Pollard of the enemy. But these factors should be kept in mind.

THE HARLEM GLOBETROTTERS looked sharp in the preliminary, but the Philadelphia Sphas do not offer competition of the pro league level. The Trotter veterans showed marvellous ballhandling in flashes whenever they really wanted to score points. Tall youngsters J. C. Gipson and Willie Gardner are maturing into good ballplayers and give the team what it essentially has lacked since Clifton left, backboard ruggedness.

When Wally Dukes gets over his wrist injury and works his speedy seven foot frame into the Trotter system, this will be . . . well, how about scheduling a couple of nationally televised games for around February or March between the Trotters and the Knicks, the Trotters and the Lakers?

Would fans go for those games? That, as the man said, is a question which answers itself. With a shout.

A READER writes that she has never seen a football game except over TV and wants to know how much of importance the TV camera misses, if any.

It misses some, though it is much closer to the real thing than baseball. What you miss most in football TV, I would say, is the relation of the ballcarrier to tacklers and potential tacklers not in the immediate range of the camera. Some of the thrill is lost when you can't see the straining pursuer, or a block behind the runner which eliminates the chance of a fast defender overhauling him. You also are never sure whether the carrier is really in the clear or not because you don't see the whole scene. A defender will suddenly flash out of "nowhere" into the screen.

You also miss downfield blocking ahead of the play, ends fighting and faking their way downfield for passes, or under a punt, through initial delaying harassment on the line, and such.

On the other hand, TV's closeup camera actually gives viewers a better look at some aspects of play like backfield ballhandling and primary blocking directly ahead of the runner than people in most seats have at the actual game.

Anyhow, next Saturday's TV special figures to be a good one. Those old West Coast southland foes, USC and UCLA, in a mammoth collision with the scent of Roses in the air. Game time 4:30 p.m. our time. You can have my pick—and my rooting interest—right now. Jackie Robinson's alma mater over Dean Cromwell's playground any time.

JOURNALISM DEPT

ITEM FROM ENGLAND by AP which appeared in some papers yesterday: "Left winger Aneurin Bevan charged the British press is a reason why the British people are 'among the most ignorant people in the world' and 'practically insane.'"

Having looked through the English press lately, and found it on the whole much less atrocious than our own, with at least SOME differences of opinion freely expressed, all one can say is, Nye, if you think YOUR press is enough to drive people crazy, wait till you see OUR press!

You might take our most august and dignified paper, the New York Times, on the Fort Monmouth business (exposed in yesterday's Daily Worker). Even in the story (Saturday) in which the Times had to report that Army Secretary Stevens said McCarthy had unearthed no spies whatsoever, they had to headline it "No Spies Found at Monmouth Now, But Army Concedes Past Activity." This is meant to give the impression that there WAS past spying, so McCarthy wasn't all wrong, etc., etc.

But not a word in the entire story shows where Stevens said any such thing.

And on Sunday, as if the whole war hysteria fake had not exploded in McCarthy's face, the Times blandly starts all over with the head, "McCarthy to Press Monmouth Inquiry." That's our Times, Bevan. It shouldn't happen to England.

We mention the Times so much because it is er—more restrained than some of the other papers. Now take a paper like the World-Telegram and Sun, for example, in a gossip column by one Frank Farrell on the amusement pages, casually tossing out the following "fact" to readers with his tasteless divorce and birth rumor stuff: "Communist infiltrators in Washington jobs forwarding our military plans to Moscow. The Russians advised the Japanese where U. S. forces were to attack next. Now we know why powerful enemy Japanese forces were so ready and waiting for us on the bloody beachheads of Tarawa, Saipan, Iwo Jima, Peleliu, Okinawa, etc., etc., etc."

Something comes into a man's head, and he writes it down and the paper prints it, no matter how low, how viciously, insanely dirty—just so long as it has an "anti-Communist" angle. That's where OUR once proud journalism standards have dropped to these days, brother Bevan. I'm afraid nothing in England's big business press can touch that.

Canada Unions Urge Big-Power Peace Negotiations

VANCOUVER, B.C., Nov. 16 (AP).—Great power negotiations for peace and labor unity to prepare unionists for a struggle against growing signs of a depression were called for by 200 delegates to the second annual convention of the British Columbia Trade Union Congress, a Trades & Labor Congress affiliate.

Resolutions approved by the delegates placed the BCTUC on

record for:

A conference of ranking leaders of the U. S., Britain, Soviet Union and France to peacefully negotiate all differences among nations.

Canadian trade missions to China, the British Commonwealth nations, Europe and Latin America to help restore Canada's lost markets.

Expansion of the Canadian

economy by the development of its resources.

Enforcement of the 40-hour week and drastic curtailment of overtime practices; limiting of immigration policies which threaten the jobs of Canadian workers.

Opposition to the St. Laurent government's Bill 93, an anti-union measure, and adoption of a Canadian Bill of Rights to safeguard freedom of expression and associa-

tion

Trade Union unity at the provincial level with Canadian Congress of Labor unions on all matters affecting organized labor.

In his address to the convention, TLC President Percy Bengough criticized CCL—Steelworkers director C. H. Millard for threatening new raids upon TLC-AFL unions during his speech to the recent International Wood-

workers convention in Vancouver.

Business agent Mel Kemmis of the Bakery & Confectionery Workers said labor unity "should start here and be kept going."

"Unity won't come from the top," he said, "but from the individual locals and from this convention." One of the obstacles to unity, he said, was high-paid union officials who are only interested in protecting their jobs.

The Sign at the Crossroads That Separates Scabs From People

ELIZABETH, La., Nov. 16 (AP).—There is a fork in the road leading to the Calcasieu Paper Co. mill in this small southern community. Near the turnoff point stands a big sign which reads: "You are approaching a separation center. People with principle drive straight ahead. Lousy scabs turn right."

The sign was put there by members of Local 590, International Brotherhood of Pulp Sulphite & Paper Mill Workers, AFL, who have been on strike against the Calcasieu and Southern Industries mills since Sept. 14, 1952. It was the first walkout in the mill town's history. By now the strikers are veteran pickets who tell visitors they are prepared to stay "on the line until doomsday, if necessary."

Both mills have been operating with scab labor since Nov. 24 a year ago, when the companies (owned principally by P. G. McGehee of Jacksonville, Fla.) announced they were reopening. The walkout has been marked by a series of dynamite and shotgun snipings, which have led to a few minor injuries and no fatalities. Both sides in the nearly 14-month-old struggle have blamed the other

for the outbreaks of violence.

Sheriff Allen Thompson of Allen parish, describing the incidents as "guerrilla warfare," said he has been able to make few arrests because the townspeople refuse to cooperate with him. "They just don't want to have any part of it," he told reporters. "Even if someone saw an act of violence committed, chances are he wouldn't say anything about it. You can hardly blame them, but it makes our job exceedingly difficult."

The Louisiana press used the scattered outbreaks to portray Elizabeth as a terror-ridden town, but it has had little to say about the heartless tactics used by the jointly owned companies in an effort to smash the union.

The strikers want recognition of their union, which they picked in an NLRB election in April, 1952. Efforts to negotiate a contract fell through. "The company, would usually just say No to everything we asked, and the meeting would be over," Local 590 president Carlton Bonham explained. Management had a few proposals of its own, including a demand that it be the final arbiter in any grievances brought by the union.

After the 500 mill employees walked out, a few meetings were held with management but those came to a halt after the scabs were brought in. "As far as we're concerned," owner McGehee told the press, "the strike was over

when the mills reopened a year ago."

Strikers living in company-owned houses here have been evicted and travel 20 to 40 miles a day to do their turn on the picketline.

Pending before the NLRB is an appeal from a decision rejecting the union's charge that the mills failed to bargain in good faith. Bonham said a favorable decision for the union could mean an end to the strike. Meanwhile, the "people with principle" are holding firm.

ILWU Warehouse Division Beats Company Union

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Nov. 16 (AP).—The Int'l Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union warehouse division won a victory over a company union set up by Island Elevator. The company had a contract with the ILWU up to last June 1. It stalled negotiations until July 31, when it shut down its plant at Ryer Island and locked out the workers. Next it organized a company union at its Isleton plant and then moved workers from there to the Ryer Island grain elevator, which it reopened in September.

The ILWU promptly picketed the plant and the company got an injunction on grounds that one union was picketing another. The ILWU extended its picketline to Isleton, whereupon the company agreed to a bargaining election. The ILWU won and the firm dissolved its fake union.

E. Gurley Flynn

(Continued from Page 4)

lunge the General Council's position. But the challenges fall before the voice of history.

When on earth have the tactics employed by McCarthy and Brownell done other than destroy the moral stability of a people and freedom of thought? They lead directly to war and fascism. That is the aim and purpose of the inquisitioners. Only the people's challenge can stop these conspirators. The executive branch of government has not checked the "congressional inquisition." The Supreme Court has penalized its victims with five and 20-year prison sentences.

Finally while it is true that "treason and dissent" are being confused, the confusion does not lie with the McCarthys and Brownells. They are not clever and more diabolical than the framers of the first "Alien and Sedition" reign of terror. They dissent against a people's peace and a people's justice, against democracy of the people.

The voices for freedom, however, grow ever louder. Their unification can be realized. The responsibility of progressives is to knock on every door. The people are ready to defend their own. Don't you think so?

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William L. Patterson.

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Ryan

(Continued from Page 3)

the delegates. "We thought we'd have our next convention in 1955, but we are forced to take this action because we are practically a ship without a rudder after the AFL took action against us."

William Lailey, Negro longshore leader and president of the Philadelphia district council of the ILA, greeted the delegates.

A large number of Negro delegates are present at this convention.

Rev. William Jones, pastor of a Negro church, a delegate who has been a longshoreman for 20 years, offered the invocation. David D. Alston, ILA vice-president and Negro leader of Norfolk dock workers, led the 500 delegates in singing "America."

Many delegates from Philadelphia, Norfolk and Baltimore docks, in corridor discussions, were critical of anti-Ryan longshoremen who pulled six New York locals out of the ILA.

"They should have stayed in and sent delegates to this convention," a Philadelphia delegate declared. "They could have been a powerful force for cleaning out the racketeer officials and building a democratic ILA."

Although Ryan appears to be on his way out, the pro-Ryan group of leaders is well entrenched in the nine committees steering this convention.

Anthony (Tough Tony) Anastasia, Brooklyn dock overlord, is on the powerful credentials committee. Capt. Bradley, slated for Ryans post, heads the rules committee. Chairman of other committees are these pro-Ryan leaders: Credentials, Edward Donovan; resolutions, Walter B. Hope; Organization, Donald B. Ball; Law, V. Townsend; Grievance, Simon P. O'Brien.

Patrick J. (Packy) Connolly, ILA executive vice-president, also named as a possible successor to Ryan, was not at the convention today. He remained in New York for a conference of the NLRB on a union election.

Connolly is scheduled to be at the convention tomorrow.

Ryan would make no comment when asked by reporters if he planned to resign.

Don't Forget To
Patronize
DAILY WORKER
ADVERTISERS

Monmouth

(Continued from Page 1)

questioning by either the McCarthy committee or the FBI involved him personally, but rather concerned information he may have had about others.

He said he never was suspended from his job at Fort Monmouth's Evans Radar laboratory at West Belmar. He said he was removed for classified work temporarily, but since has resumed all prior responsibilities and privileges.

Despite this, he said, his whole family has suffered from the false newspaper stories. A note pinned on the front door of his home ordered, "get out of town, you Nazis." A painting of a hammer and sickle was placed against the back door. A youngster told his son, David, that he was a spy and they couldn't play together because David had a "bad daddy."

Mrs. Greenblum said her parents were killed in a gas chamber by the Nazis in World War II.

Greenblum said he knew Julius Rosenberg and Morton Sobell, but that they were only nodding acquaintances. They were classmates at City College of New York, and Rosenberg later replaced him as a Signal Corps inspector at the Radio Corporation of America plant in Philadelphia.

Party for Children Of Smith Act Victims

NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 16.—A committee formed recently to aid the families of Smith Act victims in New Jersey is organizing a Thanksgiving Party for children Nov. 27 at 2 p.m., a talk by Herb Kruckman, story-telling by Minnie Rubin, and singing by Mural, as well as movies and folk-dancing for the small fry!

The party will be held at 516 Clinton Ave. Donation is 75 cents.

What's On?

Coming

ST GERSON opens the course The 3rd Party Question and Coalition Politics tonight at 6:45 at the Jefferson School. Also starting tonight in the new 5-session course will be V. J. Jerome on Naturalism and Realism in Literature and the Arts at 8:30. Joseph Clark on The Soviet Union, Eye-Witness Report at 6:45, and Samuel Coleman on McCarthyism and Fascism at 8:30. The fee for all courses is \$3.50. Jefferson School, 975 Sixth Ave., N.Y. 11, N.Y. WA 9-1600.

JOSEPH STAROBIN, just returned from China and Viet Nam will tell of his 3½ years tour of Europe as correspondent for the Daily Worker, Tues., Dec. 1 at Yugoslav Home, 405 W. 41st St., 6:30 p.m. Contr. 40¢. No other collection. Sponsored by Garment Freedom of the Press. CAMP UNITY Reunion Dance. Thanksgiving Eve, Nov. 25 at Manhattan Center, 34th St. and 8th Ave.

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STARTING TONIGHT

The 3rd Party Question and Coalition Politics

With St Gerson, 6:45 P.M.

McCarthyism and Fascism

With Samuel Coleman, 8:30 P.M.

Naturalism and Realism in Literature

and the Arts

With V. J. Jerome, 8:30 P.M.

The Soviet Union: Eye-Witness Report

With Joseph Clark, 6:45 P.M.

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